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to appoint such other agents as may be necessary to assist in the enforcement of this chapter. Said executive secretary and agents shall work under the direction of the said board of commissioners and shall perform such duties as the said board shall prescribe for them to perform."

**Wood Alcohol—Labeling—Sale of Articles for External or Internal Use Containing Wood Alcohol Prohibited. (Chap. 1183, Act Mar. 12, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. Sections 1 and 2 of chapter 834 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, A. D. 1912, entitled "An act in relation to the sale of wood alcohol," are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SECTION 1. Any person who sells, exchanges, or delivers to another person any wood alcohol, sometimes known as methyl alcohol, shall affix to the vessel or container holding the same a label bearing the words 'wood alcohol poison,' printed or written thereon in letters not less than one-fourth of an inch in height, and in addition thereto the words 'it is unlawful to use this fluid in any article of food or drink, or in any medicinal or toilet preparation intended to be used internally or externally,' printed or written thereon in letters not less than one-eighth of an inch in height. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be fined not less than \$50 nor more than \$500.

"SEC. 2. Any person who sells, exchanges or delivers or has in his possession with intent to sell, exchange or deliver, any article of food or drink, or any drug, intended for external or internal use, or perfumes or toilet articles, containing any wood alcohol, sometimes known as methyl alcohol, shall be punished by a fine of not less than \$50, nor more than \$500, or by imprisonment for not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the board of food and drug commissioners to prosecute any person, firm, or corporation violating the provisions of this chapter, and any member of said board may make complaint for the violation of the provisions of this chapter, and such commissioner making such complaint shall not be required to give surety for the payment of costs.

**Births, Deaths, and Marriages—Registration of—Annual Report. (Chap. 1239, Act Apr. 23, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. Section 2 of chapter 121 of the General Laws, entitled "Of the registration of births, deaths, and marriages," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. The secretary of the State board of health shall receive the returns made in pursuance of the preceding section, and annually make a general abstract and report thereof, in form as prescribed by section 3 of this chapter, and publish and print not exceeding 1,000 copies thereof; and for preparing, tabulating, and publishing said annual report, including all clerical assistance needed therefor and the printing and binding of said report, the sum of \$1,700 is hereby annually appropriated to be paid to the State registrar. Said returns, after such report is prepared, shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of State, who shall cause the same to be arranged, full alphabetical indices of all the names to be made, and the whole to be bound in volumes of convenient size and carefully preserved in his office."

SEC. 2. The item of section 2 of chapter 363 of the General Laws, entitled "Of salaries and clerical assistance and of appropriations," which refers to the payment of money to the State registrar, and which item reads "State registrar, for preparing, tabulating, and publishing his annual report, \$1,000," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 3. For the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act the sum of \$700, in addition to the sum of \$1,000 heretofore appropriated to the State registrar for preparing, tabulating, and publishing his annual report, be and the same hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the State

auditor is hereby directed to draw his orders upon the general treasurer for the payment of said sum upon the receipt by him of proper vouchers approved by the secretary of state.

**Practice of Medicine or Surgery—Examination and License by State Board of Health. (Chap. 1216, Act Apr. 22, 1915.)**

SECTION 1. Section 3 of chapter 193 of the General Laws, entitled "Of the practice of medicine," as amended by chapter 1057 of the Public Laws, passed at the January session, A. D. 1914, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. Authority to practice medicine under this chapter shall be a certificate from the State board of health, and said board shall, upon application, after examination, issue a certificate signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of said board to any reputable physician who intends to practice medicine or surgery in this State who presents satisfactory evidence of graduation from a medical school in good standing and who shall present himself before the State board of Health and pass in a satisfactory manner such examination as said board may require: *Provided, however,* That the provisions of this section shall not apply to any person lawfully engaged in the practice of medicine or surgery in this State on the 22d day of May, 1908. Any physician so presenting himself for examination shall present to said board a receipt of the general treasurer that he has paid into the State treasury the sum of \$20 as a fee for such examination, and said fee shall in no case be returned: *Provided, however,* That an applicant who fails to pass an examination satisfactory to the board, and is therefore refused registration, shall be entitled, within one year after such refusal, to a reexamination at a meeting of the board called for the examination of applicants, without the payment of an additional fee."

**SOUTH DAKOTA.**

**Pollution of Streams, Lakes, and Other Bodies of Water—Prevention of. (Reg. 174, Bd. of H., July 16, 1915.)**

1. No sewage, drainage, domestic, factory, or industrial refuse, excremental or other polluting matters of any kind whatsoever, which, either by itself or in connection with other matter, corrupts or impairs or tends to corrupt or impair, the water so as to render its use, or the use of ice formed therefrom, detrimental or dangerous to health, shall be placed in or discharged into any river, brook, stream, or tributary branch thereof, or of any lake, pond, or other public stream or body of water, within or abounding the State of South Dakota, from which water or ice is, or may be, taken for domestic purposes.

2. No sewage, drainage, domestic or industrial refuse, excremental or other polluting matters of any kind whatsoever, which, either by itself or in connection with other matter, corrupts or pollutes, or tends to corrupt or pollute the water thereof, shall be placed in or discharged into any river, brook, stream, or of any tributary or branch thereof, or of any lake, pond, or other public stream or body of water, within or bounding the State of South Dakota, so as to render same injurious or dangerous to the public health.

3. Complaint may be made to the State board of health of the violation of the provisions of the foregoing regulations. Whenever the county board of health of any county of the State or the health officer or board of any city or town of the State, or 10 per cent of the electors of any county, city, or town of the State, shall file with the State board of health a complaint in writing, setting forth that the waters of any river, brook, stream, or tributary or branch thereof, or of any lake, pond, or other public stream or body of water are corrupted, impaired, or polluted as prohibited in the foregoing sections, and specify the causes thereof, the State board of health, if it deems